THE SANTIAGO FIGHT

Popular Interest Therein at a High Pitch.

OF IT MEAGRE.

Shafter, It Seems, Left Behind His Field-Telegraph Service.

ADVANCE NOW DELAYED.

The Commanding General Will Await | the Spanish forces at the eastern end of Arrival of Artillery.

REINFORCEMENTS GOING FORWARD.

Twelve or Fifteen Thousand Men to Sail from Newport News and Tampa.

SPANISH

No Chance of a Reverse Near Santiago Will Therefore Be Taken.

OUR LOSSES OF FRIDAY.

They Are Deeply Regretted, But It

is Realized That War Cannot Be Waged Without Sacrifice of Life-

odd Cable Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.-Interest shifted sharply to-day from the Navy Department to the War Department, The newspaper reports, brief and graphic, elling of the short, bloody little engage between the Spaniards defending Santiago and the Rough Riders, the roantic figures in the American army, had aroused popular interest to a high pitch. Consequently, the War Department had scarcely opened for business before a crowd of newspepersmen and other interested persons filled the hall and ing some official information that would supply data missing from the press ac-

It was not until hearly noon that th first cablegram came from Shafter, and then, to the disappointment of the department, it was even more meagre than the press reports. During the course of the day several other dispatches were received, but they all left something to be desired, for being under yesterday's date. they did not relieve anxiety as to what happened yesterday evening and to-day, with the two armies separated by the short space of a mile and a half.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE LEFT. An explanation of this state of affair was found in the fact that General Shafter failed to take with him from Tampa the splendid field telegraph ser-

vice that had been prepared with much care by General Greeley, for just such a campaign as is now being waged. It is probable that he has already seen his error, and will avail himself of the instruments just as soon as they can be

There was a general expression of grief at the loss sustained by the soldiers in yesterday's night. Still, the officials in high piaces expressed themselves as ti oroughly satisfied with the result, realling that war cannot be successfully waged without sacrifice of life. SHAFTER AWAITS ARTILLERY.

The impression gained from one of General Shafter's dispatches is, that he is now about to delay his advance until he has secured his artillery. Such a course would be dictated by common prudence, for it is known that the Spaniards have fortified, as far as they could, advanced positions outside of Santiago, and it would be the height of folly to throw soldiers unsupported by artillery, against such works. Unfortunately, there promises to be some delay in landing all the artillery, owing to the loss on the voyage to Santiago of the big lighter, which seems to be necessary to transfer the heavy guns from the ships to the landing pier.

The naval authorities have responde promptly to the appeal of the War De partment, and some means will be found through the aid of the warships to accele rate the landing of the supplies and

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS. During the day, Secretary Alger and General Miles held several conferences not so much to go over the struggle o yesterday as to give every military pre paration for the great struggle yet to As a result, heavy reinforcen will go forward at once, both from Tamp: and from Newport News. An expedition of 6,000 men is expected to leave Tamp within the next three days. It comprises the command of Brigadier-General Snyder, the third division of the First Army Corps. The stores are already going aboard transports, and the start of the expedition only awaits the arrival of the naval convoy. Part of the warships sent over with Shafter's expedition have been released from Admira Sampson's fleet and are now on their way back to Tampa, to escort the additional

In all, the reinforcements from Tampa and Newport News will be in the neighborhood of 12,000 to 14,000 men. Drafts on Chickamauga are likely to follow soon. as the hurry orders recently given have led to the full equipment of several com-

NO CHANCES TAKEN.

The War Department is acting on the theory that it is not politic to take any possible chance of a serious reverse near Santiago. The latest information reaching the authorities here shows that the Spanish army is greater than has been estimated thus far. Lieutenant Joyce, of the regular army, reported to General Miles to-day, giving much information as to the number and location of the Spanish troops. Before Joyce entered the United States army he had served with General Garcia, and had traversed a good part of Santiago province. He was on the ground only a few weeks ago, leaving there in April, and at that time he had opportunities to get an accurate idea of the island. He reports the number at 37,-000, of which 12,000 are in Santiago, 10,000 at Holguin, and 15,000 at Manzanillo. Once concentrated at Santiago, this would make a formidable army, but separated by forest and mountain, the insurgents are expected to keep the forces at Holguin and Manzantilo.

ODD SITUATION.

Among the curious features of the situation to-day was the opening of direct ommunication between the Spaniards in Santiago and the outside world over the French cable through the medium of an American censor. This was effected today by the restoration of the cable circuit running overland to Playa del Este, where the cable running across to Cape Haitien begins. So far, only test messages have one through over this circuit, but it will be open to ordinary business that is able to pass successfully both American and Spanish censorship.

NEW NAVAL VESSELS.

The Navy Department has acquired the fine steamship Pedro, which was declared a prize, having been captured by the Nashville early in the war. She was bought, subject to prize liens, and was to-day named Hector, and ordered to be converted into a collier. The steamer Norse King, just purchased, has been named the Rainbow, and changed into a distiller, to supply the fleet with pure

Blanco Reports American Repulse. MADRID, June 25 .- 8 A. M.-The official report of Captain-General Bianco on the recent fighting near Santiago de Cuba

"Three hundred Americans attacked the Spaniards near Siboney and Savilla. The Spaniards had three men killed and three wounded. The Americans then attacked General Rubon's camp, but were repulsed, the Spaniards pursuing them and taking possession of their ammunition and clothes. The American warships have bombarded Casilda."

CAPTURED OFF HABANA. Tried to Run the Blockade-Many

Prujilio, Hondurus, was brought in here No recruits were sent from Richmond this morning, flying the American flag, and in charge of Ensign Zeen, of the shipment will be made to-morrow or Tues-Vicksburg. She was captured yesterda afternoon at sunset, while leaving Habana and attempting to run the blockide. She was quickly overhauled by the Vicksburg, and was found to have over thirty women and children and a number of men on board, crew and passengers, all refugees. There was no sickness on board the Amapala, but she is detained in quarantine.

HAS THE CRISIS ARRIVED!

Spanish Premier, After Cabinet Meeting, Visits the Queen Regent. MADRID, June 25,-3 P. M .- The Cabinet held a meeting this morning, and later the Premier, Senor Sagasta, went to the palace. He told the newspaper representatives that the Cabinet meeting was to be reconvened, but he refused to furnish any further information on the subject. Although it is officially announced that the Premier visited the Queen Regent, in order to furnish her Majesty with the usual report on current affairs, it is generally believed that the expected ministerial crisis has occurred.

PEACE CONDITIONS FROM US (?) Possession of Porto Rico-Cuban In-

dependence. MADRID, June 25 .- Noon .- The Corre spondencia, of this city, to-day publishes a report to the effect that the peace conditions suggested by the Government of the United States include the possession by the United States of the Island of Porto Rico, the independence of the Island of Cuba, under a United States protectorate, the establishment of a naval station for United States warships in the Philippine Islands, and the establishment of a coal depot for United States warships in the Canary Islands.

COUNT AND COUNTESS ARRESTED. Said to Have Attempted to Potso Czar and Czarina.

LONDON, June 25 .- A special dispatch received here from Vienna this afternoon says it is reported there that Count and Countess Zuanoff, said to be, respectively, chamberlain of the Czar and the lady in waiting on the Czarina, have been archarged with an attempt to poison their Majesties.

THE COUNTRY NEAR SANTIAGO.

Worst Part of Advance Over-Medical Advice Thrown to Winds.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH-BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF DE CUBA, Thursday, June 23, via KING-STON, JAMAICA, Friday, June 24, 7 P. M.—Now that the American land forces are threatening the city of Santiago de Cuba, the topographic condition prevailing in that vicinity becomes interesting. Baiquiri, where the first landing made, and Jaragua, where General Lawton's headquarters were last night, are both small coast towns in the throat of parrow cuts through a range of low hills fringing all the southern coast. Baiquiri is twelve miles east of Santiago, and Jaragua is eight miles east of that by the coast-line road, which runs behere a wagon-road, but it is only prac-

ral heavy warships, however, as well as lighter craft, to give safe conduct to General Snyder's division.

Simultaneously with this, General Henry's division will be moving along the Atlantic coast and thence to Santiago.

Atlantic coast and thence to Santiago. road is ever a practically level country with more chance for open order. So far however, the road has been walled, and in most places overarched with impres nable jungle growth, thorns and creep-ers, smelling like the interior of a fragrant, overheated conservatory, and pic turesque with splashes of tropical color oanfiers and other flowers, but terrible for troops.

MEDICAL ADVICE DISREGARDED. For half a mile near Demajayaho, a small stream runs in the road, and the men have been compelled to walk in water. Incidentally, the medical advice about wet feet, night winds on perspira-tion-soaked bodies, and the necessity of boiling drinking water has already been thrown to the winds. Easy as the advice sounds at home, it is almost impossible to be followed here. Some of the American officers, who are familiar with Arizona, say they have never seen sol-diers on the plains present such pictures of distress from heat, and they add that the only wonder is that there are so few prostrations at present.

The American stature and stamina are remarkable, in comparison with those of the Cubans and Spaniards. The colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth and regiments are uniformly large, and they seem black giants in the jungle, beside the tiny negro Cuban guides.

TO BE MUSTERED IN.

Major Shanks Begins on the Colored Battalions Monday.

The mustering into the United States service of the three Richmond companies of the First Battalion (Colored) Infantry Volunteers of Virginia will be begun at the armory of that organization at noon

Major Shanks, who mustered in the Second, Third, and Fourth regiments, has been detailed for this duty. He will be present at the physical examination, and each man will be sworn in as soon as he is pronounced sound and fit.

TO GO INTO CAMP. It is expected that it will take three

It is expected that it will take taked ays to muster these companies into the service, and though nothing definite is yet knewn in regard to the disposition of the troops, it is believed that before the end of the week the men will be under canvas at some place near Richmond that

has yet to be selected.

Governor Tyler suggested to the authorities in Washington that the two battalions which represent Virginia under the second call of the President should the second call of the President should be second call of the President sh be sent to some camp already established for men of their color. The War Departnent, however, does not seem to have adopted the suggestion, for 250 tents and 350 blankets arrived yesterday for the use

of the men. Several camping-grounds have been of fered, but the most favored is the True Reformers' farm, about six miles from Richmond, on the Alleghany road. Cherrystone Park, in Northumberland county, a large piece of ground at Hampton, and a site near the True Reformers' College, to the north of the city, have also been tendered for the use of the State.

THEY TOOK THE GEESE. That detachment of soldiers that passed through the city yesterday morning en route for Newport News, Luted not a little excitement at Fuiton yesterday morning. One section of the train, which passed through Roughtla helicen found morning. One section of the train, which passed through Rocketts between 6 and 7 o'clock, stopped for a short while in the neighborhood of Orleans-Street Station. A flock of fine goesse near by attracted the soldiers' attention, and a lively that the soldiers' attention, and a lively chase led to the capture of thirteen of the birds. The train moved on with the soldiers and the greese, but the men were Refugees Aboard.

KEY WEST, FLA., June 25, 19:35 A. M.—
A two-masted vessel, the Amapala, of Trujillo, Honduras, was brought in here

LOOKING FOR THE NEW STAMPS. Col. Brady Expects Them in a Day or Two-How the Law Works.

Collector Brady confidently expects to get the revenue-stamps to-morrow or Tuesday. The impression seems to have gone abroad, he says, that postage-stamps may be used on documents in place of the revenue-stamps, but this is not so, and no stamp will be recognized unless it bears upon its face the evidence that it has been issued by the Internal-Revenu Anent the new law, Collector Brady

eas made another interesting ruling that bears upon the vaudeville entertainments now being given at three of the Richmond parks. These he classes with the thea-tres, which makes them liable to a tax of

NO STAMPS ON RECEIPTS. The vexed question of stamping receipts. Collector Brady says, is a mare's-nest pure and simple. The act makes no pro-vision for the taxing of receipts which pass between debtor and creditor. He says that under the provisions of section thirteen of the act any person or persons who shall register, issue, sell, or transfer, or who shall cause to be issued registered, sold, or transferred, any intrument, document, or paper of any ki or description whatever, mentioned in schedule A of the act, without the same schedule A of the act, when the second an adhesive stamp denoting the tax chargeable thereon, and cancelled in the manner required by law, shall, upon community to the proviction, be punished according to the pro-visions of the law. "Hence." says Colovisions of the law. "Hence," says Colo-nel Brady, "in my opinion, it follows that the person or persons who issued the document should see that it is properly stamped and the stamp cancelled. There is another provision of the law, which imposes a penalty for any person receiv imposes a penalty ing any such document unless the sam is properly stamped, and such document asued without being stamped are invalid. An ordinary receipt given for goods is not taxable, but there is a tax on each \$100 of the face value or fraction thereof of 5 cents on all bonds, certificates of in-debtedness, certificates of stock issued by association, company, or corporati and further, there is a tax of 1 cent for each \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100 upon each sale or agree ment to sell any product or merchandise at any exchange or board of trade, or other similar place, either for present or future delivery.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS. A question that is interesting the to A question that is interesting the to-bacco trade very much at this time is the application of the tax on warehouse receipts. On this point Colonel Brady has ruled, and his ruling has been sus-tained by the department in Washing-ton, as follows:

"A warehouse receipt for tobacco hold on storage in any public or release.

on storage in any public or private ware house, deposited by the actual grower thereof in the regular course of trade for thereof in the regular course of trade for sale, does not require a stamp thereon, but a warehouse receipt for the tobacco deposited and held on storage by any other person than the grower, and a re-ceipt issued therefor, requires a 25 cent

ceipt issued therefor, requires a stamp to be affixed on the receipt."

The brokers of the city have, perhaps, been more veciferous in their objections to the new law than any other class of business-men. Several of them, indeed, they not be the company of the have undertaken to prove that they no longer conduct the business of a broker.

TO HAVE LITTLE CIGARS. These firms which manufacture the "fragrant weed" in the form hitherto known as the "all-tohacco cigarette," have been notified that the species must change its name, if not its form, so it will hereafter be known as a "little cigar." These "little cigars," in packages clearly denating that they are not cigar. formidable marine procession will start peross the Gulf to Cuba.

Whether the battleship Indiana will load.

Whether the battleship Indiana will lead this expedition, as it did the last, is not definitely settled. There will be seven.

The pioneers report that the trail is

FLAG FOR THE THIRD

AN INTERESTING CEREMONY AT CAMP ALGER YESTERDAY.

PRESENTED WITH COLORS.

The Second and the Fourth-They

Fight as They Talk-Have Been Sent Rending Matter-The Question of Discharges.

CAMP ALGER, VA., June 25 .- (Special.)-The feature of the Third Regiment's camp life here took place this afternoon when the stand of colors presented to the regiment by the ladies of Richmond was formally turned over by Congressman John Lamb, in a beautiful and patriotic speech.

The regiment was formed at 6:15 o'clock, and Colonel Nalle took his position at the front. Mrs. Clarence Boykin, of Richmond, then advanced, colors in hand. and took her place by his side. She was followed by Captain Lamb, whose speech of presentation was replied to by Chaplain Ferguson, on behalf of the regiment. At



he conclusion of the latter's speech which was partiotic and eloquent, the flag was handed by Mrs. Boykin to the color-sergeant, who took his stand in the centre of the regiment. Many ladies graced the seek with their presence, and every company gave three loud and hearty cheers for the fair donors. CAPTAIN LAMB'S SPEECH.

Captain Lambis speech was as follows: Soldiers of the Third Virginia Regiment,

United States Volunteers: Nothing contributes more to cheer the heart of the soldier, to inspire cheerfulness and fortitude under his hardships and trials, and to stimulate his ambition than the approving smiles and gentle ministrations of the fair sex. I am commissioned to assure you of the thoughtful interest the noble women of Virginia are taking in your welfare. As I shall attempt to voice their sentiments on this occasion, I am stirred with the memories of the past, when I saw their mothers and kindred send forth their sens to battie, with the Roman matron's injunction, and give the parting kiss to loved ones whom they cheerfully resigned to their country's call. I saw them as ministermy angely largely friend and fee alike in the hospitals of their State, and bear-

ing heroically and uncomplainingly all the privations and self-denials that cruel and relentless war imposes upon an invaded copie. New, after more than a generaomen bid you Godspeed in fighting your ountry's battles, and as a memento of their good wishes and prayers, they present you with a beautiful ensign that shall wave above your heads as you march with firm step and unfaltering ourage wherever duty shall call.

These devoted daughters of the Old Dominion would remind you of the heroes from whom you are descended, and beg you to prove worthy, as they know you will, of the ancestors who, at Bunker Hill and Yorktown, fought valorously for American Independence.

They know that you represent the proud Commonwealth of Virginia, that has never failed in any emergency to respond o the call of patriotism. They need not remind you that from her occun-laved heres to her mountain tops your own athers, in the vigor of their young mangood, left their peaceful homes and ferlie vales, and buckling on the soldier's armor, marched under the ensigns prepared by the fair women of Virginia, and on a hundred well-fought battle-fields iljustrated the valor of the American soldler, and upheld the honor and maintained the glory of the Virginia name. The alacrity with which you have re

sponded to this new call to arms reflects credit upon your State; proves you worthy sons of a noble ancestry, and en titles you to the respect and homage of a liberty-loving people. If more is needed to nerve your hearts and fire your breasts, and cheer you on the weary march by day and the sleepless vigil by night, or in the perilous shock of battle it is found in this reminder of the heartfelt interest and loving thoughts that accompany you, as ministering angels, to ward off danger, or nerve you for the baptismal fire that shall try your souls. Soldiers of Virginia, in the name of the noble women of your State-your mothers, your sisters, your sweethearts-I present you this flag. Amidst the serious and solemn duties on which you embark, may it serve to remind you of the gentle hands that bestow it; of the warm and loving hearts that follow you in earnest prayer as you march proudly under its folds. Let it not trail in the dust. By the memory of the loving donors; by all the soul-stirring recollections of the past; by the sacred graves of your sires; by the loyalty you bear to this magnificent union of flourishing States; by the cries of suffering humanity, and in the name of truth and liberty, I bid you, living, defend it, or dying,

make it the winding sheet that shall wrap you for immortality. TO HAVE A GOOD TIME.

The boys of the regiment since they heard that we were to go away soon seem determined to have a good time, no matter what it costs them. A good many passes were issued yesterday, allowing men to go to Washington, but the permits were abused, and here, on the eve of Sunday, twenty-two men are in the six guard tents, this being by far the largest number of offenders at one time since the regiment was organized. Several of these men were caught while trying to enter the lines after taps last night, one of them being badly frighten-od by a sentinel who fired at him when only a few feet distant. The discharge week, and rapid progress has been made.

pany A is unfortunate in having six of its non-commissioned officers in confinement, and several of the six will perhaps lose their stripes. Colonel Nalle is very much annoyed at this abuse of privileges, and though a few passes have been granted to-day, they have only been given after hard work on the part of company commanders. Even the bathing privileges have been taken advantage of and the men cannot go to the bath unless they have the commissioned officers

PRACTICE MARCHES.

Captain Masurier has been marching his entire company over to the run every afternoon for the past few days, and many other company officers have done likewise.

Wagon-loads of fruits and other things to sell continue to arrive here, and today a heavy load of melons, cakes, sodawater, and other things were sold in a few minutes.

The first recruits from Captain Rowe's station, at Fredericksburg, arrived last right, coming up in a large wagen from Dunn Loring, where they were met by Lieutenant Masurier, They numbered twenty-nine men in all, and they say Captain Rowe will have no trouble in securing many more. They reported at headquarters, and Adjutant Rixey sent eleven of them to Company K, while the other eighteen were divided equally among Companies M. C, and A, all of the first battallon.

A majority of the new recruits are good looking men, and give promise of becoming first-class soldiers. Most of them want to start for Cuba as soon us

CONTENDING EMOTIONS Among the Boys at Camp Alger-Speak Ensys-Wash Day.

CAMP ALGER, June 25 .- (Special.)-Disappointment and satisfaction have striven for the mastery at Camp Alger this week, and neither so far has gained the victory. There is a feeling of the former which pervades the camp as I write now, and the element of satisfacwrite now, and the telline is just as evident. The boys are sorely disappointed that the reports which have for the last few days stirred the regiment to a state of excitation have amounted to nothing. These reports were to the effect that we would go to the front at once, and the boys believed them, and were happy. They are satisfied to-day, however, that we were not hastily

fusion throughout the other regiments, proved too much for the Virginia boys, who, with their pockets full of the longtheir pictures taken, and the nearest pho-tographic establishment being in the Michigan camp, they also were obliged risk the blockade. For the first time since articles of food were prohibited by Colonel Naile from being sold on the ed to come inside the lines, but drove his wagon within 10 feet of the camp limits, the boys at once fixing a trolley line of communication, on which a tin cup ran up and down, and in this way they were lied with the things he had to sell which consisted of watermeions, oranges, bananas, cakes, lemons, eggs, cigarettes, and tobacco. His wagon-load was gone inside of half an hour, though the prices harged would have been prohibitory had the boys not have just been paid. For a small slice of meion he charged 10 cents. Lemons went rapidly at 25 cents per dozen, and likewise eggs at 20 cents. The ry of watermelon brought every darky n short order, and with faces showing lelight, they eagerly shoved out their oney for the coveted melon. It seems that there are several speak-easys in the vicinity of the camp, and

from these, though the most vigilant watch has been kept, some of the liquor old has been brought into camp, and one or two cases of drunkenness have been brandy, which was smuggled through the lines was afterwards seized by the officers of the guard. The sentinels are keeping a special lookout now, and there is little danger of any more of the contraband coming through the outposts.

A funny camp scene, which could be witnessed at Camp Lee, but which is often observed here, is wash-day with the After bringing a bucket of water from the spring, each man secures a wash-basin, hauls out his solled clothes, and the fun begins. Most of the washers are new at the business, and the various articles come out of the pan with as many spots on them as when they were first put in. Some of the boys, however, have become experienced laundrymen, and it is astonishing to witness the dexterity with which they wash and wring their The only articles which they fear to attempt are collars, cuffs, and stiff-boom shirts. These are beyond their skill. A white collar is never seen now, unless worn by an officer, and the ma-jority of these prefer the comfortable blue shirt furnished the men.

The new uniforms are hardly ever or lever worn here, and most of the boys wish to save them for some time when hey will have an opportunity to appear

After retreat each evening any one who makes the rounds of the camp can hear some pretty music, both vocal and instru-mental. There is one orchestra here, which plays very often, and their attractive music always draws a crowd around, while several of the companies have number of fine singers, who also oblige the boys by singing the songs preferred, generally being the old ones, which bring with them always many pleasant recol-lections. "Annie Laurie," "My Old Ken-tucky Home," and "Aunt Dinah's Quiltng Party" all sound sweet as the mes suns in chorus float over the camp on the night air. "Nearer, My God, to Thee" is the favorite hymn of the boys, and its sweet refrain is borne often to the ear as the hour for retiring ap-

The dust is fearful here, and has been since we arrived. To keep clean is im-possible, and tents of the regiment answer well to the descriptions of those of the Arabs when camped on the sandy desert. Every tent here is covered with dirt, and Every tent here is covered with dirt, and there 's no rain in prospect. Drilling is rendered twice as disagreeable on ac-count of this nuisance, and when the wind blows it is rendered nearly unbear-

of the gun sounded like a cannon, as everything was quiet in camp. The whole guard was called out and made an easy prisoner.

Details were sent to Washington this morning to hunt up the absent ones, and two of them returned late this afternoon, bringing with them sixteen prisoners. In addition to those in the guard tents, there are a few non-commissioned officers under arrest for various offences. Company A is unfortunate in having six of

More Discharges-Supplies of Reading Matter-Exonerated. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 25 .- (Spe cial.)-The Fourth Regiment lost three

more men by discharge to-day. They were Privates Voss, of Company H; Napier, of Company M, and Demiss, of Company C, whose discharges were or- city and camp to-night over the murder

pany, president of the regimental Young out of his clothing and fired point blank Mon's Christian Association, has received at Burkhardt several times, one bail one thousand religious books and two thousand works of fiction from Richmond people, for the use of the two Virginia regiments, and they will be distributed was held, and an effort was made to re-

Services will be held at the brigade Gospel tent to-morrow by Chaplains Pat-ton, Stringfellow, and Mason, at 9, 11, and 7 o'clock, respectively. Privates Seddingter and Spence, Com-

pany A. Fourth Regiment, were tried by the civil court to-day, charged with break-ing a window, but were completely ex-onerated.

To-day was by far the hottest since the Virginians came to camp. The sun blazed until 5 o'clock, when a wind-storm came up. Before this, there has not been a breath of air.

The Second Regiment received thirteen recruits from Southwest Virginia to-day. The companies are filling up rapidly.

FIGHT AS THEY TALK. Incidents of Life at Camp Cuba Libre-Severe Criticism.

(Staff Correspondence of Dispatch.) CAMP CUBA LIBRE, JACKSON-VILLE, FLA., June 25 .- The man who still has doubts as to whether the war between the States has really ended should spend a week or two roaming about Camp Cuba Libre. I really think the most remarkable thing one sees is the absolute good feeling and fraternity which prevail between the troops from south of Mason and Dixon's and those

day, however, that we were not hastily and without proper preparation sent to Cuba, as they see in the delay a prospect of being ordered to Porto Rico, which is the choice of three fourths of the men in the regiment, and as much as they long to see active service, they would rather, as several expressed it, wait a few weeks, if by doing so they could attain their wish. Fear of the Spaniards is unknown to them, but the fever that stalks over the island of Cuba is thought of with trepdation.

Attempts at blockade running have increased about 49 per cent. since the regiment was paid off a few days ago, and a number of offenders have wound up the night in the guard-house. The many structive books, pool-rooms, and feuity that was far from confess they would have been weighted in the plant in the guard-house. The many structive books, pool-rooms, and feuity that was far from confess they would have been weighted in the plant in the guard-house. The many structive books, pool-rooms, and feuity that was far from confess they would have been weighted in the plant in the guard-house. The many structive books, pool-rooms, and feuity that was carried and books, pool-rooms, and feuity that was far from complimentary, and decidedly unit for print. A general fight ensued between citizens and soldiers, and the Second Virginia and soldiers, which were braken, and on every hand are evidence of the sull state the departure of their train for News, left the cars, wandered through the clark, as is into the departure of their train for News, left the cars, wandered through the clark, as is into determine the second the structure of their train for News, left t

A more pleasant instance of this fraternity of feeling occurred in the camp train bearing the unwelcome of the Fourth Virginia the other night. The Young Men's Christian Association It is to be hoped that who, with their pockets full of the long-waited-for money, braved even the ter-rors of the guard-house and the brigade court-martial for the purposes of se-curing some of the dainties soid at the n the camp-ground of th is intended for the use of the chaplains of the Third Brigade for religious ser-The brigade is composed of the vices. two Virginia regiments, and the Fortyninth Iowa, and on the night m Colonel Nalle from being sold on the grounds, a vender of the same was here yesterday afternoon. He was not allowfound by many more Virginians, and the chaplain preached a stirring sermon. It was stirring because of its simple Christianity and the sturdy patriotism. "The North and the South have not only clasped hands, but tocked arms, against a common foe," he declared, and the boys applauded in a way decidedly unohurchlike. After the sermon the Iowans their band playing marched back, "Dixie," amid the uproarous applause of the men for Virginia and Iowa,

By the way, it is a remarkable fact that the bands from all the States play 'Dixle," and it invariably provokes loud cheering. "Plague take it," said a sol-dier of the Fourth Illinois to the Dispatch dier of the Fourth Illinois to the Dispatch correspondent the other day, "I wish 'Star-Spangled Banner' had such a tune as 'Dixle' I cheer 'Dixle' because I can't help it, and I cheer 'Star-Spangled Banner' because its words are about the old flag. There's nothing in the tune; the words are as a such was as the start of the cords are the co words make us enthusiastic."

I have spoken in this correspondence of the severe criticism which some Virginia congressmen have called forth by their ncessful efforts to have the Secretary of War order the discharge of certain men from the service. One of the most outspoken on this subject is Captain Wingfield Griffin, of Company H (Salem), Second Regiment. He has lost several men in this way, good men in every way, who had joined his company of their own free will, and who were in every instance discharged without their requesting it. discharged without their requesting it.
or even knowing that it had been asked.
Captain Wingfield has written a very
plainspoken letter to Congressman Otey
on the subject, pointing out to him the
disastisfaction which the discharge of these men has created among the other members of the company, and concludes by saying that if soldiers are to be con-

by saying that if soldiers are to be continually discharged without reason it would be best for company commanders and all to resign and go home.
Captain Marys, of Company C, Fourth Regiment, has had his company depleted in the same manner, and if he has not written Congressman Wise on the subject, his expressed opinion clearly indicate that if he did do so his letter would closely resemble the one received by Congressman Otey from Captain Griffin. Congressman Otey from Captain Griffin.

Since the men are becoming better equipped and have been paid off, there is very little grumbling heard. These facts, and the further one that they are becoming more used to soldier-life, com-bine to make them much better satisfied, and to give them that lightness of heart, and happy-go-lucky manner which is characteristic of the soldier. There is characteristic of the soldier. There is plenty of food. Friends at home may rest assured of this. It is not of the kind many of them have been used to, but they are now becoming used to the new kind, and recollections of better days and better meals are gradually fad-

ing from mind. ing from mind.

They are fast becoming real soldiers, tanned, used to wind and rain, used to sleeping on the ground, used to hard-tack and black coffee, used to hours of drilling in the broiling sun. It is remarkable that the men are beginning to like to drill, and I think the fact survives themselves.

A member of one of the old Blues comjoyed drilling, and upon surprise being expressed, a number of his corogades gave voice to the same opinion. The men are becoming well-nigh perfect in the manual of arms, and company evolutions, which

LYNCHING IF CAUGHT

A NEGRO KILLS A SOLDIER AT CAMP CUBA LIBRE.

ILLINOISAN THE VICTIE

Shot With a Pistol and Died in &

Few Moments-The Murderer Said He Had a Grandfather in Lynch-

JACKSONVILLE FLA. June 25 - (Spe clal.)-There is great excitement in the company C, whose discharges were ordered by the Secretary of War. This makes three men Company C has lost in this way, none of them knowing that an effort was making to have them gotten out of the service. Napier's sister procured his discharge, writing a pathetic letter to the President, who ordered him to be sent home. Voss shed tears when notified of his discharge.

Captain Shackelford, Company I, Second Regiment, has been notified by Miss Ruby Bodeker, of Richmond, of the shipment of a large quantity of reading matter for his men, the gift of members of the Gakwood Memorial Association, and other Richmond ladies.

Lieutemant Hartman, of the same company, president of the regimental Young

and two taking effect in the abdomen. Soldiers was held, and an effort was made to relieve him, but he died in a few minutes As soon as he had done the shooting, the negro, whose name nobody knows, seized him clothing and disappeared in

the underbrush. Burkhaedt's entire company are hunting the negro, but there is not much hops
of his being caucht. The local police are
assisted by the soldlers in searching the
city, two men being on every square. A
lynching is certain if he is caught.

Corporal Hill, Company B. Second Virginia, says the negro told him a few minutes before the men got into the water that he wished he was in Lynchburg, as he had a grandfather there. The police here think the negro will try to reach that city, and the authorities there have been requested to watch for him.

RUFFIANLY CONDUCT

Of Some of Ninth Massachusetts In Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA, VA., June 25 .- (Special, The rufflanly conduct of a portion of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, which was detained two or three hours at the

Southern railway station last night, was in striking contrast to the gentlemanly bearing of the Michigan troops, who passed through Alexandria a few days The Massachusetts men, while awaiting

It was with a feeling of relief that the residents of the neighborhood saw the

train bearing the unwelcome visitors pull It is to be hoped that the valor and strategy displayed by the Ninth Massadefenceless merchants will be put to better advantage when they arrive on the scene of conflict.

PETERSBURG.

Maid of Honor Not Yet Named-Pers sonal Mention.

PETERSBURG, VA., June 25 .- (Special.) General Stith Bolling has not yet named the maid of honor from this district to Virginia's sponsor at the Atlanta reunion. But it is understood that as Petersburg had the honor of sending the sponsor for the State, the maid from this district will be selected from one of the counties. There is no lack of creditable material for the position in any of the counties of the district.

Arrangements are being made for a picnic and barbecue to be given the Sunday-school children of Wood's church, in Chesterfield county, on the 14th of July. Mr. Charles Watson to-day qualified be-fore Judge Mullen as City Sorgeant for the next two years, giving personal bond in the sum of \$50,000. Mr. Watson has served for two terms in this office, and has made a model sergeant. He is assisted in his duties by an efficient corps

of deputies.

Mr. Joseph V. Friend has received from Camp Cuba Libre, at Jacksonville, Fia., a very unique memento of the boys in camp there from Petersburg. It is in the shape of a blade of palmette about the length and shape of a sword, on which is legibly inscribed the name of each member of the A. P. Hill Rifles, including the officers. the officers.

LOUISA.

Personal-Death-Masonie Election-Fence Law.

LOUISA, VA., June 25 .- (Special.)-Hen. Henry T. Kent, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting his father here this week. Mrs. Ellis and son, W. Garland Ellis, of Fort Worth, Tex., are at present on a visit to Charles Thompson, Esq., near Thompson's Cross Roads, in Lower

Mrs. Cornella Hasher, died at the home of her father, James Gunter, last Thu

day.

Day Lodge, No. 58, A. F. and A. M., elected last night the following officers for the ensuing year, namely: A. B. Woods ward, worshipful master; J. M. Brisco, senior warden; James Bowles, justor ward, worselptot maker, justor senior warden; James Bowles, justor warden; C. L. Thomas, treasurer; Jessa J. Porter, secretary; Judge F. W. Sims, senior deacon; and Jame E. She, justor deacon. Their installation will occur

Miss Bessie Johnson, a popular young lady of this town, is quite ill with some form of fever, contracted while on a visit

recently to Baltimore.

The Republicans met in the court-house to-day to elect a new county chairman, but postponed action until July 4th next. It is believed by many that R. M. Bagby. will be elected chairman.

The case to test the fence law is about made up for the courts.

BROKE HIS LEG.

Staunton Official Meets With Singular Accident.

STAUNTON, VA., June 25 .- (Special.)

STAUNTON, VA., June 25.—(Special.)—Superintendent of City Water Works 7.

A. Moore was the vietlin of a singular accident this evening. He was superintending repairs to one of the big water mains, and to bottle up leakage from the pipe a large weeden stopper was striven into the pipe. Bither as a result of the regurgitation of water or the expansion of air consequent upon the partial emptying of the water main the huge stopper was violently ejected and struck Mr. Moore with such force as to break his log.

(CONCLUDED ON ELEVENTH PAGE)